

EX. 1 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the phrasal verbs below.

set up · find out · get on · bring together · give away · go on

1. There's a charity event _____ at the park this weekend, so don't miss it!
2. Our teacher always tries to _____ students from different backgrounds in one project.
3. Instead of throwing old clothes away, she decided to _____ them to people in need.
4. Nobody could _____ why the app suddenly stopped working.
5. The students decided to _____ an online group to share study materials and help each other with homework.
6. I really _____ with my neighbours since we joined the community chat – we help each other all the time!

EX. 2. Choose the correct option

1. They decided to _____ a community garden to make the area greener.
a) find out b) set up c) go on
2. I want to _____ what time the neighbourhood meeting starts.
a) bring together b) find out c) give away
3. We all _____ very well after joining the local sports team.
a) get on b) go on c) give away
4. The festival helps to _____ people from different cultures.
a) set up b) bring together c) get on
5. My grandma always _____ old clothes to charity.
a) gives away b) brings together c) sets up
6. What's _____ in the park today? There's so much noise!
a) going on b) getting on c) giving away

G Reading: Identifying the main idea

Read the texts and choose the correct answer.

Priya

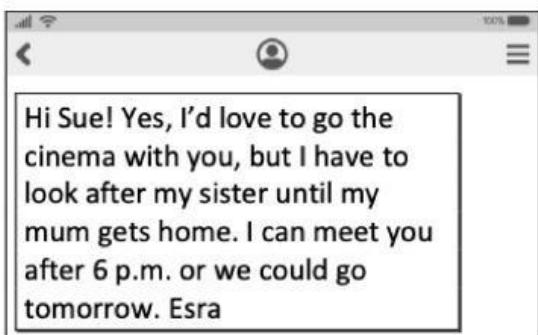
Do you have a bread machine?

I've got a second-hand one and there are no instructions. I want to make some delicious bread, but I need help.

Message me please!

1 Why is Priya asking for help?

- A She wants to buy a new bread machine.
- B She wants her bread to taste better.
- C She wants to know how to use her bread machine.



2 What is the purpose of Esra's text message?

- A To invite Sue to see a film with her
- B To tell Sue when she is available to go out
- C To change an arrangement she and Sue made earlier

Dear Sir / Madam

I am writing to tell you that your interview was successful. Your profile fits exactly the kind of person we are looking for to work on reception.

3 What is the purpose of the letter?

- A To apply for a job
- B To ask for information about a job
- C To make a job offer

To: George

From: Andy

Subject: Bike ride

Hi! Do you remember I told you about Saturday's bike ride? Let me know if you want to go, and I'll tell the organizer. I'm busy next weekend, so I'm not going.

4 Why has Andy written the email?

- A To ask George if he's going on the bike ride
- B To explain why he isn't going on the bike ride
- C To tell George his plans for next week

WATER PARK

Half-price tickets for groups of 12 or more
Weekdays only
Ask at the main gate

5 What is the sign telling visitors?

- A You get into the water park this way.
- B You pay more for an individual ticket.
- C You pay less if you go on a Sunday.

Anna

I've made a sauce - it's in the microwave. All you have to do is make the pasta. Can you do enough for all four of us, please? I'll be back at 2 p.m.

Mum

6 What must Anna do?

- A Finish making the lunch for her family
- B Put her lunch in the microwave
- C Make some pasta for her lunch

H Listening: Identifying purpose

Listen to four people talking about where they live. Match the statements below to one of the four speakers - *Speaker A, Speaker B, Speaker C and Speaker D*.

- 1 _____ gives advice on how to build a house.
- 2 _____ describes moving in with family.
- 3 _____ gives examples of how hard owning a home is.
- 4 _____ tells a story about a house they know.
- 5 _____ complains about how laws affect progress.
- 6 _____ provides useful information on how to buy a house.

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets. Use the past continuous form of the verbs.

- 1 At 9.00 p.m. _____ the rubbish. (I / take out)
- 2 _____ you wash the dishes? (your sister / help)
- 3 I was angry because _____ to me. (my parents / not listen)
- 4 _____ his room – he was asleep! (Al / not tidy)
- 5 What _____ in the department store? (you / look for)
- 6 _____ the sea by ferry. (we / cross)

2 Choose the correct alternative.

A What happened to your sister's foot?
B She ¹**cut** / **was cutting** a cake when she ²**dropped** / **was dropping** the knife. She ³**didn't think** / **wasn't thinking** properly, and she ⁴**tried** / **was trying** to stop the knife with her foot.

A What happened to Adrian's eye?
B He ⁵**read** / **was reading** the messages on his phone while he ⁶**went** / **was going** into his house. He ⁷**didn't look** / **wasn't looking** up, so he ⁸**walked** / **was walking** into the door.

A What's wrong with your toe?
B ⁹I **broke** / **was breaking** it while I ¹⁰**played** / **was playing** with a ball at a party. ⁶When the ball ¹¹**landed** / **was landing** on the floor, I ¹²**kicked** / **was kicking** the floor, not the ball.

Vocabulary

3 Complete the sentences with eight of the words below.

annoyed basic chimney confused
disappointed embarrassed entrance frame
frightened heating traditional worried

- 1 I'm _____ about Matt – I haven't seen him for a few days, and he isn't answering his phone.
- 2 Two people held the _____ inside the tent while the rest of us put it up.
- 3 Kiara was very _____ when she fell off her chair in front of the whole school.
- 4 Our bedroom was very _____ – the only piece of furniture was a bed!
- 5 My aunt shouted at me when I got chocolate on her new white sofa. She was really _____!
- 6 The man threw a bit of paper onto the fire and it flew up the _____.
- 7 There is no _____ in a tent, so you have to have special equipment to keep you warm.
- 8 We had to ask the tour guide where the _____ to the attraction was.

4 Complete the sentences with one word from the unit.

- 1 I get _____ well with my cousin because we're the same age.
- 2 We all sat around the wood _____ to dry off after walking for hours in the rain.
- 3 My dad set _____ a WhatsApp group for our building.
- 4 We need to find _____ where the nearest supermarket is.
- 5 In winter they slept under animal _____ to keep themselves warm.
- 6 My sister gave _____ some of her clothes because she didn't have room for all of them.

Cumulative review

5 Complete the text with the words below.

away didn't dusted folded fresh
load on swept were when

Servants were people who did housework for rich families in large houses. They began their day at around five o'clock in the morning. Their first job was to clear the downstairs rooms from the night before. Next, they tidied the family's dressing rooms. They carefully ¹_____ the clothes from the day before and put them ²_____ in wardrobes. They took the dirty clothes to wash later by hand – in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, there were no washing machines to ³_____ and empty. When the dressing rooms were ready, the servants woke the family. While the family ⁴_____ having breakfast, the servants cleaned the bedrooms. First, they opened the windows to let in ⁵_____ air, then they ⁶_____ the floors with a brush and made the beds. The servants ⁷_____ have breakfast themselves until the bedrooms were clean. After breakfast, they cleaned rooms and ⁸_____ shelves for the rest of the morning. There was always a lot going ⁹_____ in the house: perhaps a dinner party with friends or a visit from family. Often the family were still talking with visitors ¹⁰_____ the servants went to bed. The servants always knew that their first job the next morning was to clear the downstairs rooms from the night before and then clean the house all over again.

6 Answer the questions.

- 1 Which of the houses in the unit would you like to stay in for a night? Why?
- 2 Do you think we spend more or less time doing housework today than we did in the past? Why?

REFLECT Think about the following questions.

- 1 Which lesson did you enjoy most? Why?
- 2 Which of the grammar points did you find most difficult?
- 3 How can you ask a friend to do something for you? What about a person you don't know well?
- 4 What do we use to show the order of events in a description? Think of at least four examples.

Reading

STRATEGY

When you do a multiple-choice reading task, cross out the answers that you are sure are not correct. You will be left with fewer options to choose from, so it will be easier to choose the correct answer.

- 1 Read the strategy above. Then read the exam task in Ex 2. Read the article and look at question 1. Which options are you sure are not correct?
- 2 Read the article below. For each question, choose the correct answer.

Neighbourhood action

By Jack Holden, aged 16

Last year my family moved to an area in south London from a small village in the north of England. When we arrived, we noticed two things. The first was that the streets were ugly because there was a lot of litter and no plants or flowers. The other thing was that people didn't speak to each other.

I didn't really make any friends until I started school in September. I began to talk to them about our area, and we decided to start a project to improve the neighbourhood. One of our teachers thought it was a great idea. She said we should have a meeting for other people in the area.

We decided to have the meeting in the library. We asked adults and young people to come along. We put up posters in local shops and at school to advertise the meeting. While we were waiting for the meeting to begin, we felt very nervous. We thought no one would come, but then a lot of people arrived. Everybody thought it was a great idea. People had different suggestions and we made plans to clean the streets and create a better neighbourhood.

We started with the litter. Groups of people went out and cleaned the streets. We tidied up our gardens, and we planted flowers and trees. One day, I saw that an old lady was watching us from her window, and I had another idea. We created a gardening club to help older people. Young volunteers tidied up their gardens and took out the rubbish for them. They also watered their plants and did other jobs around the house. They did this all for free.

Then we asked for permission to plant trees in the park. We also found a small piece of land that no one wanted. Here we grew more flowers and some vegetables. We then shared the vegetables with our neighbours.

Today, our neighbourhood is a nicer place. It looks lovely, there is a good community, and people help each other. Every summer, we have a street party. We set up tables and chairs in the middle of the street and everyone brings food.

1 Before Jack lived in south London, he lived in

- A another city.
- B another country.
- C the countryside.
- D another part of London.

2 Why did Jack start the project?

- A Because he thought it was a good way to make friends.
- B Because his teacher asked him to.
- C Because his neighbours wanted him to.
- D Because he wanted to make the area a better place to live.

3 Jack and his friends were nervous at the start of the meeting because

- A there were a lot of people at the meeting.
- B they thought people would disagree with them.
- C they didn't like speaking to new people.
- D they didn't think people would attend the meeting.

4 What happens in the gardening club?

- A People do work in other people's gardens.
- B Older people plant flowers and trees in the park.
- C Younger people earn money.
- D People look after their own gardens.

5 What would be a good introduction to this article?

- A Jack Holden explains how to make your street a greener place to live.
- B Jack Holden explains how local community action has improved his neighbourhood.
- C Jack Holden writes about his experience of moving to London.
- D Jack Holden offers ideas about how to make friends with your neighbours.

Speaking

STRATEGY

When you talk about a photo, you should first look at it carefully and think about ...

- 1 what you can see.
- 2 what is happening.
- 3 your opinion of the photo.
- 4 how the photo makes you feel.

3 Read the strategy above. Then look at the photo in the exam task in Ex 4 and think about what you are going to say. Make notes for 1–4 in the strategy.

4 Look at the photo. It shows a family doing something together. Talk about what you can see in the photograph.





Listening

EXAM STRATEGY

When you complete missing information, read the task and the text carefully before you listen. Think about the meaning of the text and the type of word that might be missing.

- 1 Read the **strategy** above. Then read the exam task in Ex 2. What type of word do you think is needed in each gap (e.g. a number, an object, a place, etc.)?
- 2 **2.12** For each question, listen and write the correct answer in the gap. Write one or two words, or a number, a date or a time.

You will hear a woman called Lucy James talking to a group of students about her work as an artist.

Lucy first painted pictures in her garden when she was 1 _____ years old. She liked painting pictures of 2 _____ best. At art school, Lucy made sculptures from 3 _____. She won a trip to 4 _____ in a competition. Now Lucy is creating a total of 5 _____ different sculptures to improve the neighbourhood. People can look at her work on 31 6 _____.

Use of English

EXAM STRATEGY

When you do a multiple-choice task with missing words, try each option in the gap. Cross out the answers that you are sure are not correct. You will then have fewer options to choose from.

- 3 Read the **strategy** above. Then look at the exam task in Ex 4. Read the first sentence in the text but ignore the gap. Read it again and try each of the options in question 1. Which options are definitely not correct? Why?
- 4 Read the text below and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each gap.

A robot exhibition

A few years ago when I 1 _____ travelling around Scotland with my family, we went to an exhibition about robots at a science museum. I wanted to find 2 _____ about the history of robots and how they are changing.

At the 3 _____ to the museum there was a huge robotic dinosaur from Japan. After that, there were three rooms. The first room had a display of robots from popular culture. The second room 4 _____ robots at work. The third room was about robots in the home.

I felt very excited while I 5 _____ around the first room because they had R2-D2 from Star Wars. R2-D2 is my favourite robot character from a film. Some of the visitors in this room were wearing robot costumes, which I thought was 6 _____ funny.

I also loved the robots in the third room. Imagine a robot that could 7 _____ all the housework. It could put 8 _____ your clothes and tidy your room. My parents would never ask me to 9 _____ the dishwasher again. The robot would do everything. After the exhibition, we went to the museum shop and I bought a small model of R2-D2. It can move about and talk, but it can't 10 _____ the table or do my homework.

1 A am	B were	C was	D will be
2 A out	B up	C with	D in
3 A entrance	B opening	C arrival	D beginning
4 A shows	B show	C showing	D showed
5 A walk	B walked	C was	D am
			walking
6 A much	B so	C too	D many
7 A do	B make	C have	D go
8 A out	B up	C in	D away
9 A make	B take	C wash	D empty
10 A clear	B iron	C sweep	D make

Writing

EXAM STRATEGY

When you are given the first sentence of a story, you need to use your imagination to complete the story. Ask yourself questions to give you some ideas. Who is the story about? Where is it? What will happen next? How will the story end? Then put your notes together to tell the story with a beginning, a middle and an end. Use past tenses. Try to link your ideas together with words like *then, so, because* and *but*.

- 5 Read the **strategy** above. Then look at the exam task in Ex 6 and read the first sentence of the story.
- 1 Who is the story about?
- 2 Where is it?
- 3 What made the noise – was it a person, an animal or an object?
- 4 What happened next?
- 5 How will your story end?

6 Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence.

I was taking out the rubbish when I suddenly heard a loud noise from the house across the street.

Write your story.



One day, I want to have a robot like that.